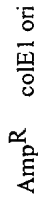
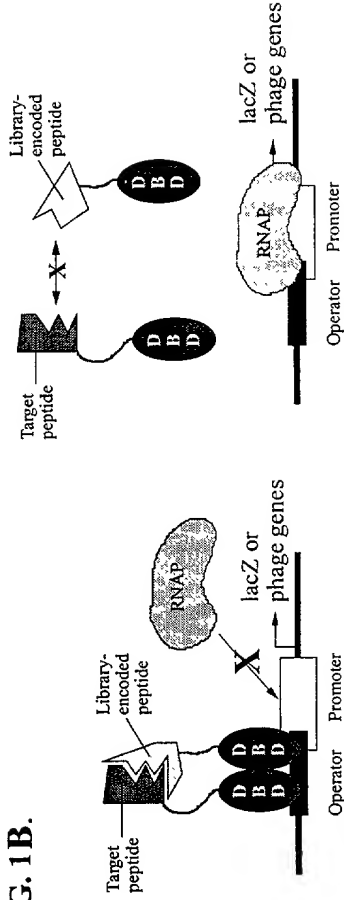


Variable	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Age	34.5	10.2	21	55
Gender	0.5	0.5	0	1
Marital status	0.6	0.5	0	1
Education	12.5	1.5	9	16
Income	1500	500	500	3000
Health status	0.8	0.2	0	1
Smoking status	0.3	0.5	0	1
Alcohol consumption	0.2	0.4	0	1
Exercise frequency	0.5	0.5	0	1
Stress level	0.7	0.3	0	1
Depression score	0.4	0.4	0	1
Life satisfaction	0.6	0.3	0	1
Work satisfaction	0.5	0.4	0	1
Family satisfaction	0.6	0.3	0	1
Community satisfaction	0.5	0.4	0	1
Overall well-being	0.6	0.3	0	1



G. 1B.

The diagram illustrates the inhibition of a phage gene expression system. On the left, a 'Target peptide' (represented by a jagged black shape) and a 'Library-encoded peptide' (represented by a white shape with a jagged edge) are shown. They are connected by a double-headed arrow with an 'X' over it, indicating a binding interaction. The library-encoded peptide is also shown bound to a 'D B D' protein (represented by a black oval). On the right, a phage gene expression system is shown. It includes a 'Promoter' (represented by a black bar), an 'Operator' (represented by a white bar), and 'lacZ or phage genes' (represented by a black bar). An 'RNAP' (RNA Polymerase, represented by a grey oval) is shown bound to the promoter. An arrow points from the RNAP to the lacZ or phage genes. The 'Library-encoded peptide' is shown bound to the 'Operator', preventing the RNAP from binding to the promoter and initiating transcription. This results in the inhibition of the phage gene expression system.



GST-13mer-containing extract



FIG. 2

Wash. Elute with
maltose. Analyze by
SDS-PAGE.

13mer target: KPAKSARSVRSQR

27mer Library-encoded peptide:

THTTSQTTLRDPDVYAGARWVTWRVGA

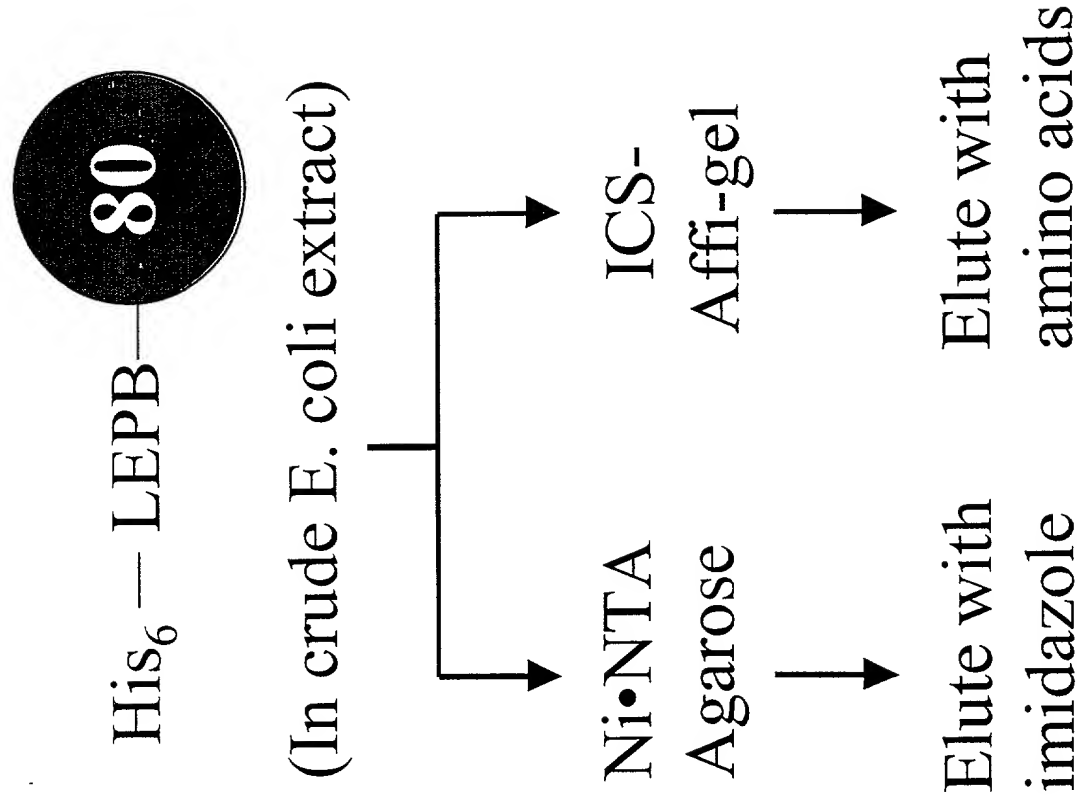


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

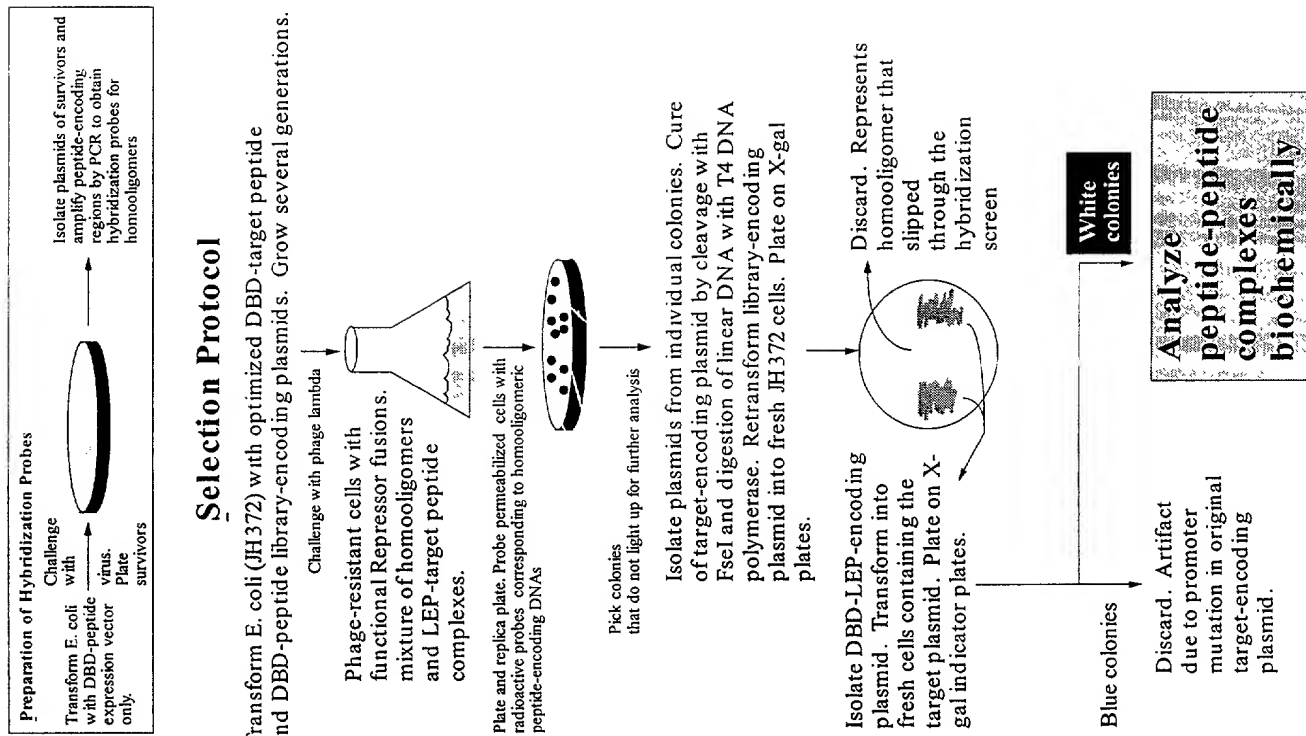


FIG. 4

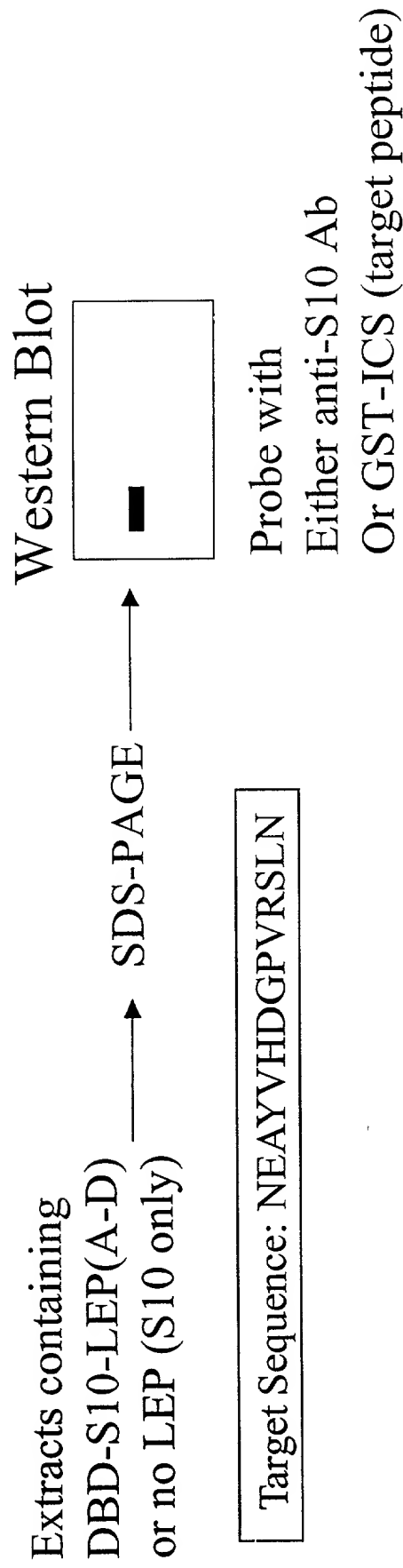
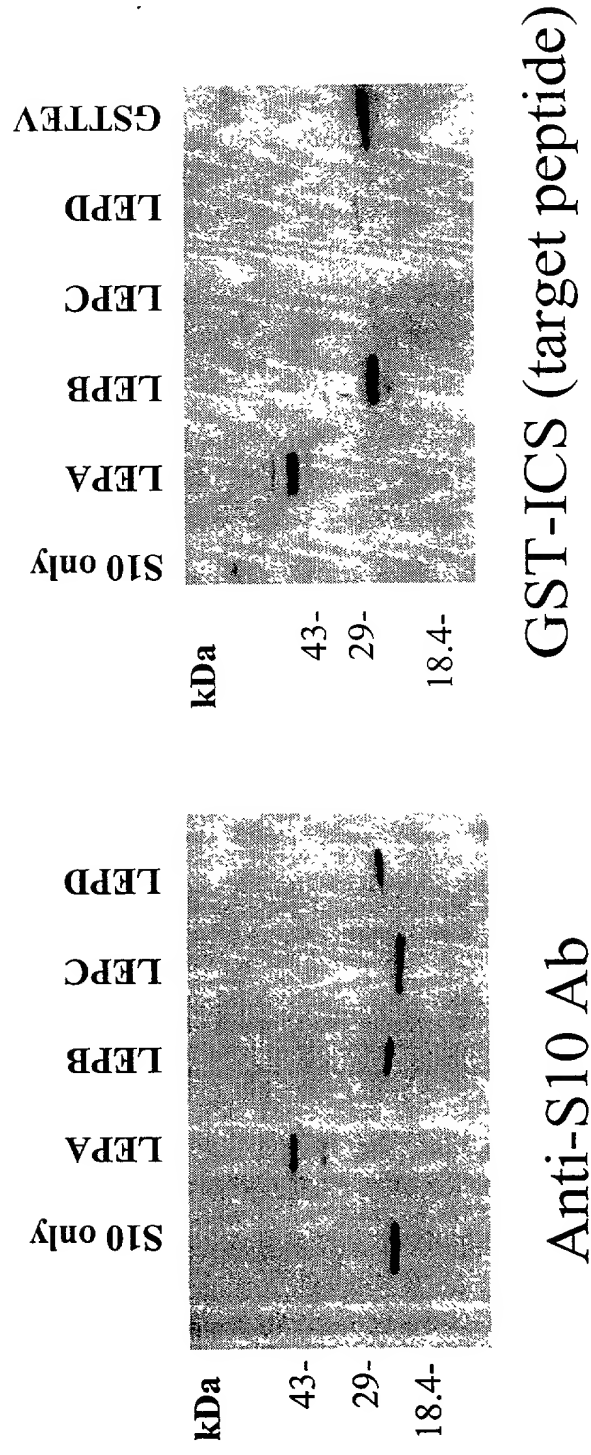


FIG. 5



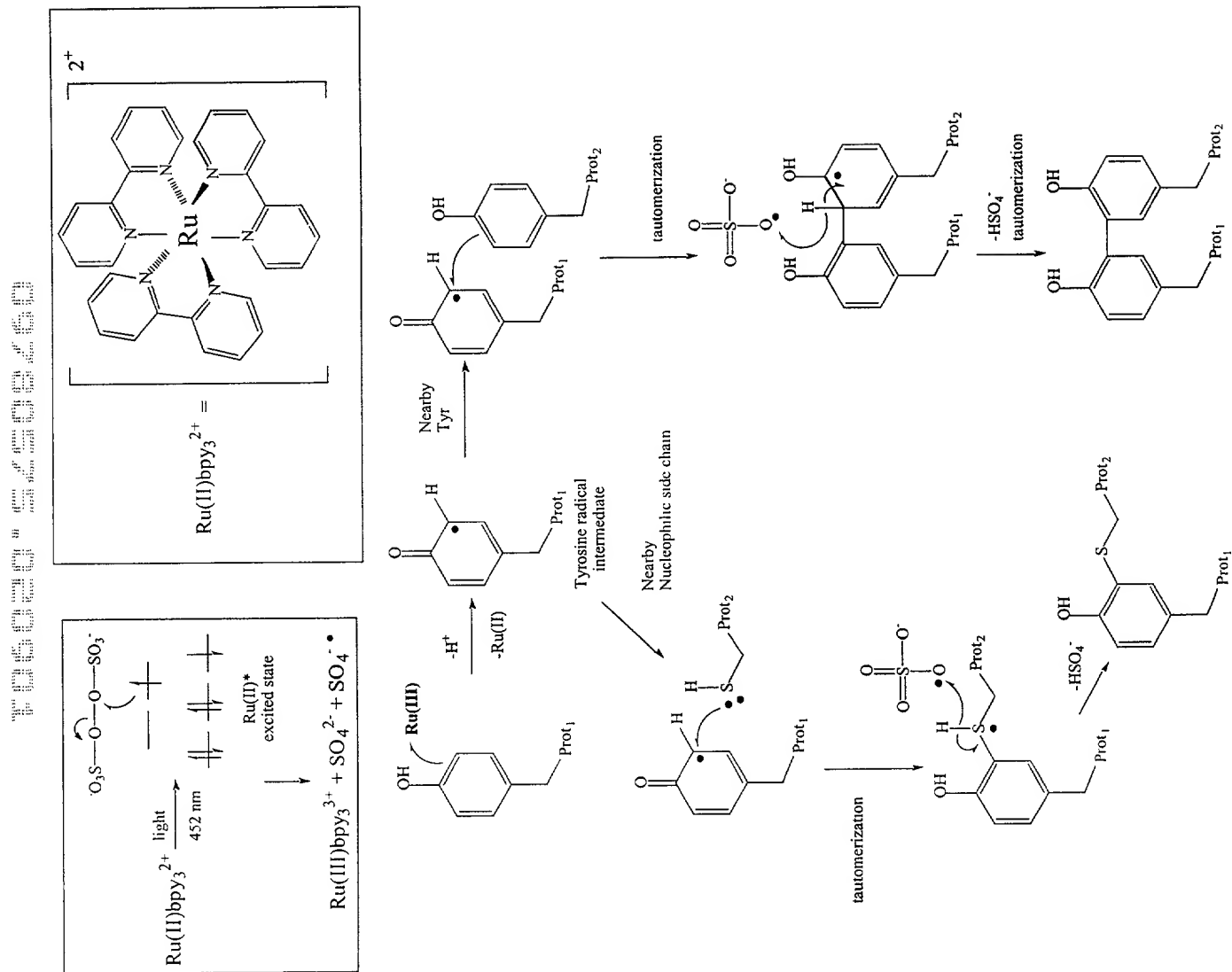


FIG. 7

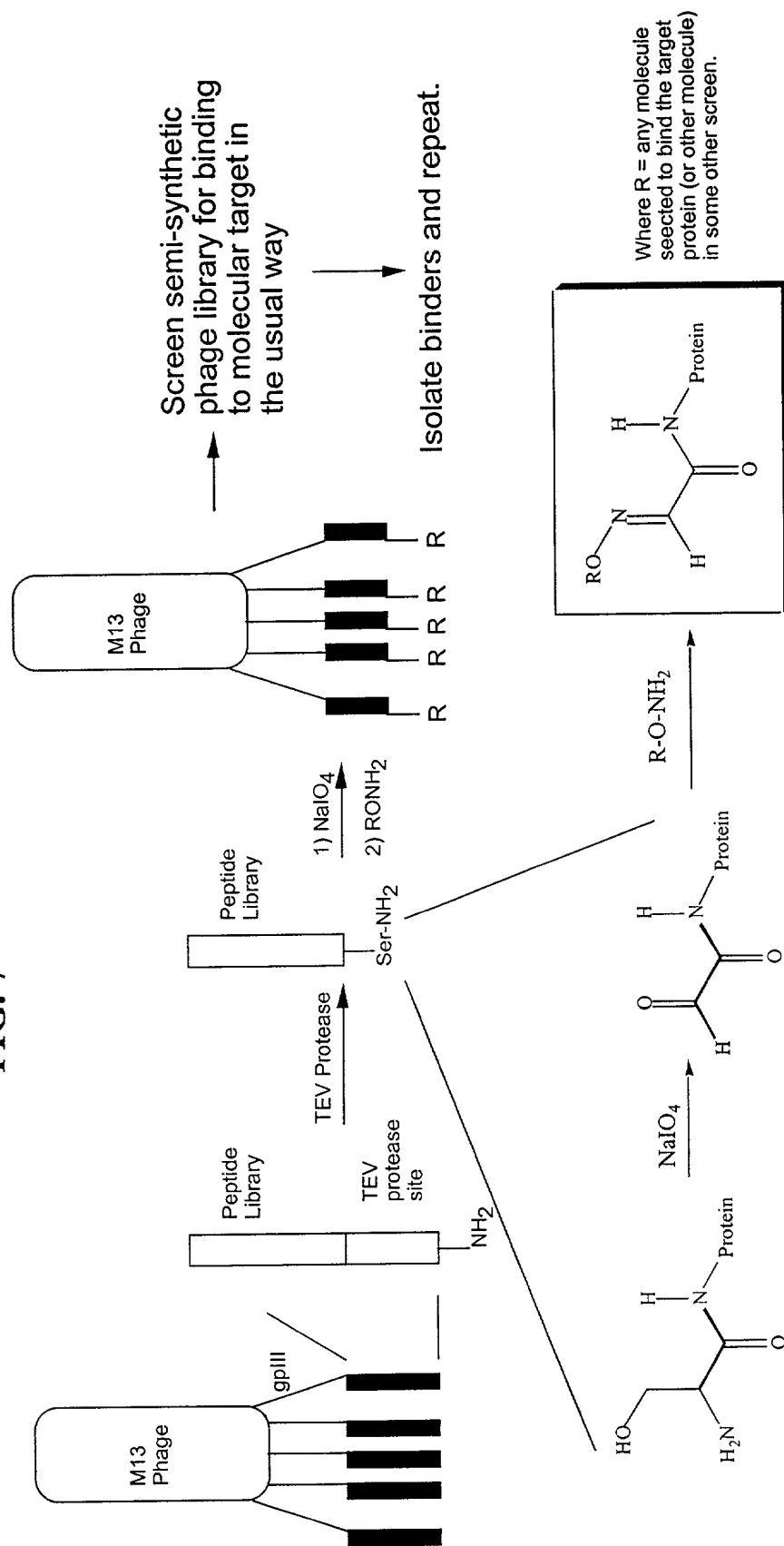
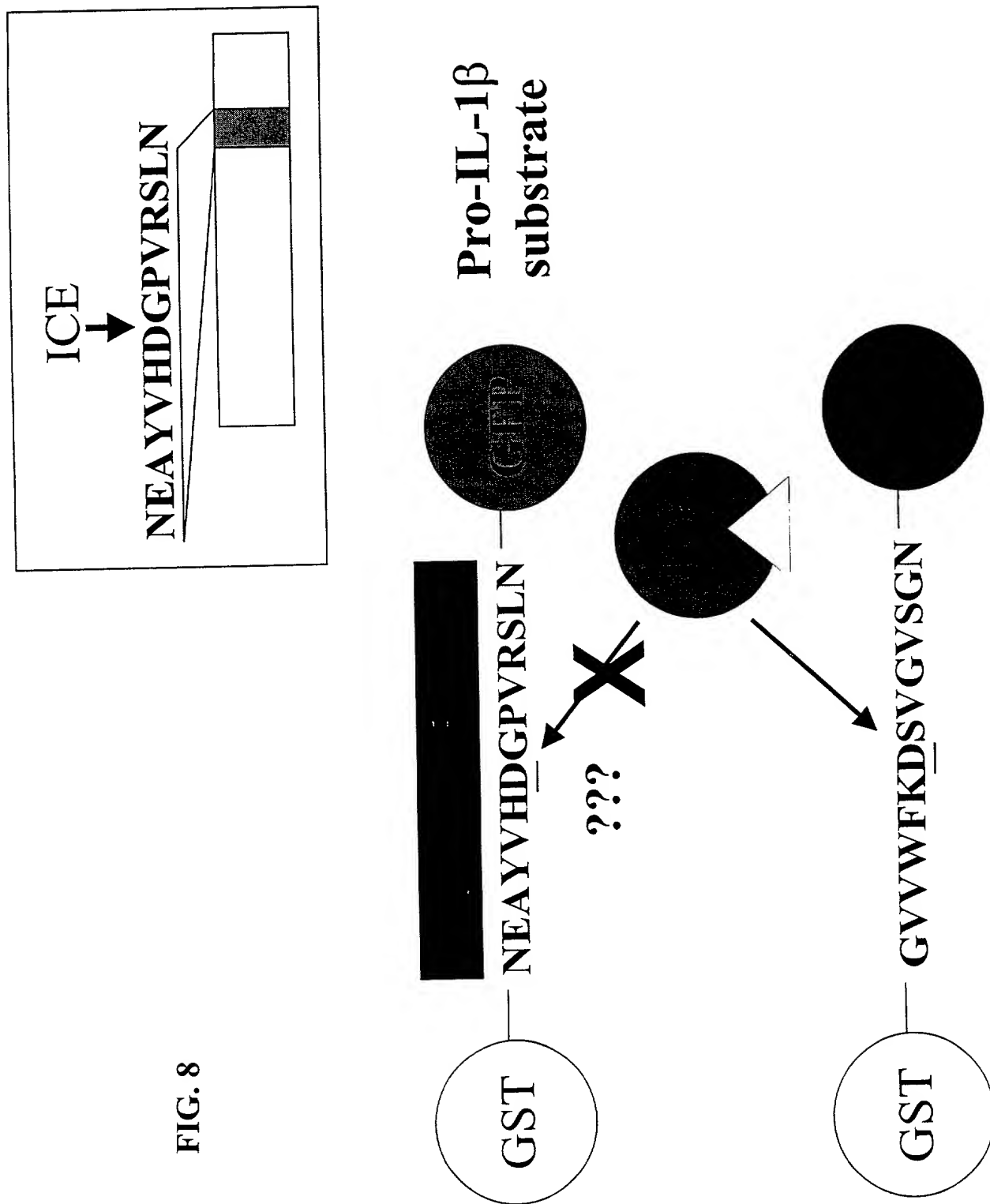


FIG. 8



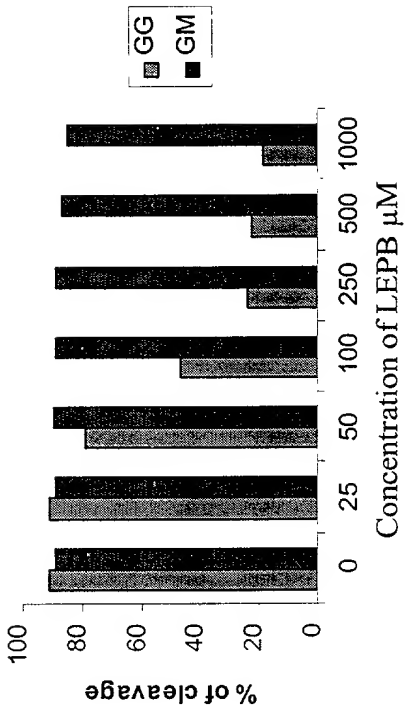


FIG. 9